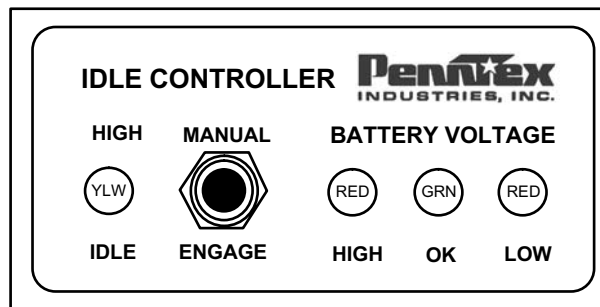
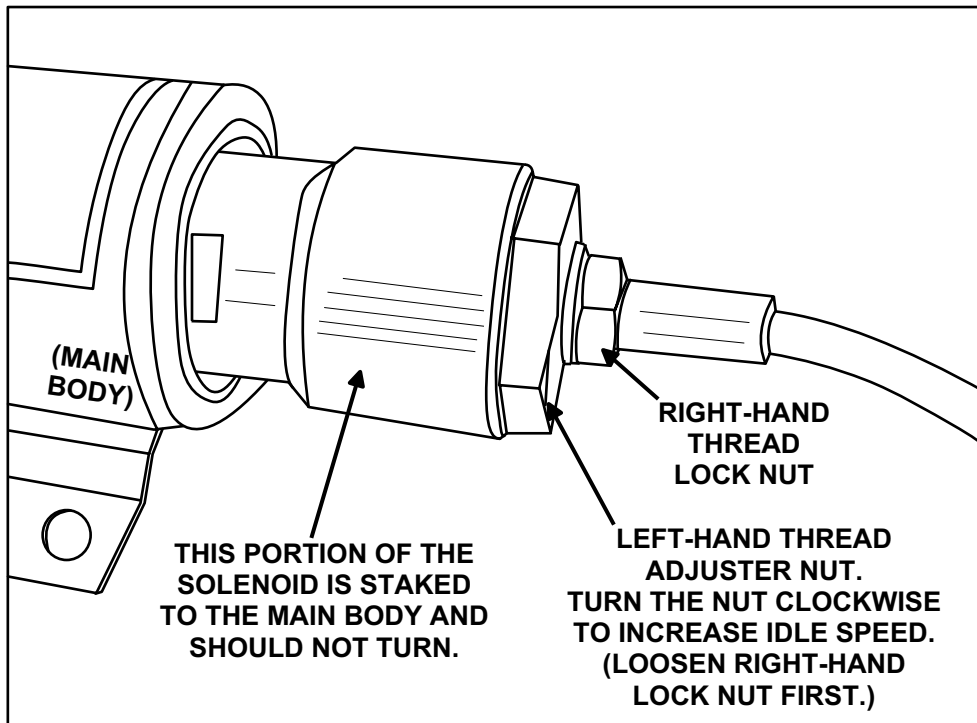


ADJUSTING A PENNTEX IDLER SOLENOID



The large adjuster nut has LEFT-HAND THREADS where it attaches to the solenoid. When the high idler is adjusted the large adjuster nut will be turned in a clockwise direction to increase idle speed.

TESTING AND ADJUSTMENT

1. Set park brake. Turn ignition switch to run position, but DO NOT START ENGINE. The "low" battery indicator (red) should be lit. After 10 seconds the "HIGH IDLE" indicator (yellow) should light up.
2. Press the brake pedal. The "HIGH IDLE" indicator (yellow) should turn off. Release the brake and it should come back on with no delay.
3. Press the brake pedal and move the gear shift to "Drive". Release the brake pedal. The "HIGH IDLE" indicator should not light. Put the shifter in "neutral". The "HIGH IDLE" indicator should light. Put the shifter in "Park". The "HIGH IDLE" indicator should light.
4. If the High Idler is equipped with a timer/brake module, release the park brake and make certain the "HIGH IDLE" indicator is not lit. Engage the park brake.
5. Start engine and press the "manual engage" button. Allow engine to fully warm up. Turn on all possible engine and electrical loads. Loosen the right-hand thread lock nut on the cable at the solenoid. Using the solenoid's adjustment nut, adjust engine RPM to a level adequate to maintain battery voltage above 12.75 volts (1000 to 1500 RPM). Tighten solenoid's locking nut after final adjustment. Alternator may take a few minutes to recharge batteries before voltage can rise. Alternator must also be capable of putting out more current than vehicle draws at a given RPM.
6. Press brake to insure idle speed returns to normal.